

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-20 are pending in the application and all have been rejected.

Claims 1, 10, 16, 18, and 19 have been amended as set forth herein. The Examiner is thanked for noting the errors that were apparently introduced when scanning the originally-filed claims; the amendments to claims 1, 10, 16, and 19 are intended to merely place these claims into original form. Claim 18 is amended according to the Examiner's suggestion for consistency of claim language. Claim 8 is also amended.

Reconsideration of the claims is respectfully requested.

**I. CLAIM REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph (Indefiniteness):**

Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter. The Applicant has amended Claim 8 as shown above, according to the Examiner's helpful suggestion, and this rejection is believed obviated.

Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner withdraw the § 112 rejection.

**II. CLAIM REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. §102**

Claims 1-20 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Publication No. 2002/0002625 A1 to *Vanage et al.*, hereinafter "Vanage". This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claims 1, 10, and 19 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by *Vignette Engineering – Integration of Vignette V6 Content Suite and IBM Web Sphere Commerce Suite 5.1*”, April 2002, hereinafter “Vignette V6”. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

A prior art reference anticipates the claimed invention under 35 U.S.C. § 102 only if every element of a claimed invention is identically shown in that single reference, arranged as they are in the claims. MPEP § 2131, p. 2100-67 (8<sup>th</sup> ed., rev. 5, August 2006) (*citing In re Bond*, 910 F.2d 831, 832, 15 U.S.P.Q.2d 1566, 1567 (Fed. Cir. 1990)). Anticipation is only shown where each and every limitation of the claimed invention is found in a single prior art reference. *Id.* (*citing Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 U.S.P.Q.2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987)).

Claim 1 requires, among other limitations, substituting automatically a plurality of standards noncompliant hyperlinks within said first metamodel system with a plurality of standards-compliant hyperlinks. This is not taught or suggested by Vange.

The Examiner indicates a number of paragraphs of Vange, and some of these do teach rewriting HTML links. It is important to note, however, that these are standard HTML links both before and after the “rewriting”, and so Vange does not teach any “standards noncompliant hyperlinks.” Vange’s system rewrites standard HTML links having absolute addresses with standard HTML links having relative addresses, but does not rewrite any standards-noncompliant hyperlinks. In fact, Vange indicates that relative and absolute addressing are, in theory, functionally equivalent to the client, further indicating that these are both standard hyperlinks.

Claim 1 also requires, among other limitations, substituting automatically a plurality of standards-noncompliant entity names associated with entities of said first metamodel system with standards-compliant entity names. This is not taught or suggested by Vange.

The Examiner indicates a number of paragraphs of Vange, and some of these do reference domain names, but Vange only discusses domain names and substitutions within the context of standard domain-name resolution, and in fact refers to “standard programs” such as resolver 305 to perform the resolution. Vange does not teach or suggest any standards-noncompliant entity names at all, and does not substitute any with standards-compliant entity names, as claimed.

Claim 1 also requires, among other limitations, substituting automatically a plurality of standards noncompliant file names for associated files within said first metamodel system with a plurality of standards compliant file names for said associated files. This is not taught or suggested by Vange. Vange does not address file names at all, neither standards-compliant nor standards-noncompliant.

Claim 1 also requires, among other limitations, organizing said entities having standards-compliant entity names into a plurality of files and folders having standards-compliant file names. This is not taught or suggested by Vange. Vange does discuss file servers and services, but does not discuss file names nor folders, whether standards compliant or non-compliant.

Other limitations are also not taught or suggested by Vange, but the distinctions discussed above with regard to claim 1, and the similar limitations of claims 10 and 19, clearly demonstrate that none of the claims are or can be anticipated by Vange.

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**PATENT**

Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner to withdraw the § 102 rejection with respect to these claims.

The Examiner is cordially invited to telephone the undersigned to resolve any remaining issues before allowance.

**CONCLUSION**

As a result of the foregoing, the Applicant asserts that the remaining claims in the Application are in condition for allowance, and respectfully requests that this Application be passed to issue.

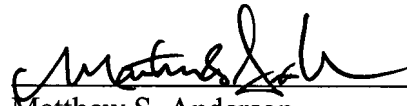
If any issues arise, or if the Examiner has any suggestions for expediting allowance of this Application, the Applicant respectfully invites the Examiner to contact the undersigned at the telephone number indicated below or at *manderson@munckbutrus.com*

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees connected with this communication or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 05-0765.

Respectfully submitted,

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